



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/972,050		10/05/2001	Mark L. Waechter	213828022US1	3857	
25096	7590	02/27/2006		EXAMINER		
PERKINS	COIE LI	LP .	MCALLISTER, STEVEN B			
PATENT-	SEA					
P.O. BOX	1247		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
SEATTLE	, WA 981	111-1247	3627			
				DATE MAILED: 02/27/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application I	No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary			09/972,050		WAECHTER, MARK L.			
			Examiner		Art Unit			
			Steven B. Mc	Allister	3627			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu r Reply	nication appe	ears on the co	ver sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	idress		
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failui Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR THE NOTICE IN T	MAILING DA's of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. tatutory period will y will, by statute, or	TE OF THIS 6(a). In no event, I Il apply and will ex cause the applicati	COMMUNICATION however, may a reply be timpire SIX (6) MONTHS from to become ABANDONEI	i. the mailing date of this composition (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status								
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) fill This action is FINAL . Since this application is in condition closed in accordance with the pract	2b)⊠ This a for allowand	action is non- ce except for	final. formal matters, pro		e merits is		
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□ 8)□	Claim(s) <u>1-30</u> is/are pending in the 4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>10-19 and</u> Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-9 and 20</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restri	<u>1 21-30</u> is/are						
	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the drawing(s) filed on is/are Applicant may not request that any objected the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the oath or declaration is objected the specifical including the same of the same including the same	e: a) acce ection to the d g the correction	pted or b) Irawing(s) be h on is required i	eld in abeyance. See if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 C			
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 								
Attachmen 1) ⊠ Notic	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)		4)	☐ Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
2) D Notic 3) D Infort	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 o r No(s)/Mail Date		5)	Paper No(s)/Mail Da Notice of Informal P Other:	ite	O-152)		

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 12/12/2005 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites providing at least one control signal "to control a quiescent voltage level of the coin signals ... by controlling amplitudes and frequencies of the coin signals". As understood by the examiner, the invention does not broadly control the amplitude and frequencies of the coin signals, but controls the amplitude and frequency of the oscillators, and via that control each quiescent voltage level. The amplitudes and frequencies of the coin signals generally depend on the absence or presence, and type of object adjacent the inductors.

Art Unit: 3627

Claim 1 is unclear because it is not clear whether "coin signals" is intended to mean the signal picked up by the sensors when a coin is present, or the signal generated by the signal generator (as is recited in line 4). As understood by the examiner, the signal generated by the generator is modified by the passage of the coin and is different from the signal picked up by the sensors.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-4, 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Barson (5,158,166).

Barson shows a signal generator comprising a VCO; at least one processor coupled to receive and monitor coin signals generated by the signal generator, wherein the processor receives and monitors the signals at each of two or more frequencies (e.g., col. 3, lines 54-63) signals representing size and composition of a coin; at least one amp coupled to the signal generator and the processor, wherein it automatically provides at least one control signal to control a quiescent voltage level of the VCO to control amplitude and frequency of the signals received by the processor over at least

Application/Control Number: 09/972,050

Art Unit: 3627

one range of operating temperatures, and wherein the at least on control signal holds the frequencies substantially constant (e.g., col. 4, lines 20-30).

As to claim 3, Barson shows that the control signal controls a frequency and amplitude of the oscillator (e.g., col. 4, lines 20-30).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 5, and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Barson (5,158,166) in view of Hayes (5,687,830).

As to claim 9, Barson shows all elements except a high frequency signal of approximately 2MHz (Barson shows a signal "in the khz"). Hayes shows a high frequency signal of 2 MHz. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the apparatus of Barson by providing the signal frequency of Hayes in order to characterize the coins.

As to claim 5, Barson in view of Hayes show all elements except the particular feedback mode. However, the examiner takes official notice that to adjust the output voltage as claimed is notoriously old and well known in the art. It would have been

Application/Control Number: 09/972,050

Art Unit: 3627

obvious to one of ordinary skill to modify the apparatus of Barson by providing the claimed feedback mode in order to provide accurate output.

As to claim 7, Barson in view of Hayes show all elements except the particular monitoring interval. However, the examiner takes official notice that it is notoriously old and well known in the art to monitor at any convenient interval, including 200 milliseconds. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to do so in order to ensure that the system calibration is constantly updated.

As to claim 8, Barson in view of Hayes show all elements except the particular signal voltage. However, the examiner takes official notice that it is notoriously old and well known in the art to provide a signal at any convenient voltage, including 4.5 volts. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to do so in order to use a voltage that is easily compatible with integrated circuits.

Claim 20 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Neubarth et al (6,047,808).

Neubarth shows receiving at least one coin signature measurement signal representing at least a physical characteristic of a coin; automatically adjusting a quiescent state of the signal, by adjusting an amplitude and frequency of the signal to maintain the baseline value at a constant level over an operating temperature range (it is noted that no particular temperature range is claimed and that, as broadly claimed, the system of Neubarth maintains the amplitude and frequency at a substantially constant level over small temperature ranges); and wherein the coin signature

measurement signal is constructed from a variation of a control signal utilized to keep an oscillator frequency substantially constant as the coin passes by.

Alternatively, Neubarth shows all elements except automatically adjusting a quiescent state of the signal, by adjusting an amplitude and frequency of the signal to maintain the baseline value at a constant level over an operating temperature range. However, the examiner takes official notice that to do so is notoriously old and well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Neubarth by automatically adjusting a quiescent state of the signal, by adjusting an amplitude and frequency of the signal to maintain the baseline value at a constant level over an operating temperature range in order to more accurately determine the characteristics of the coins.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to the claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steven B. McAllister whose telephone number is (571) 272-6785. The examiner can normally be reached on M-Th 8-6:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Alexander G. Kalinowski can be reached on (571) 272-6771. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Steven B. McAllister Primary Examiner Art Unit 3627

Steven B. McAllister

St Bn. allet

STEVE B. MCALLISTER
PRIMARY EXAMINER